

1)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3f(x) - g(x)) \approx 3(2) - 2 = 4$	(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ DNE, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = -1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x)$ DNE, $f(x)$ approaches infinity
(c) $f(-3) = 2$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = -1$ $f(-3) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$ $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x = -3$	(d) $f'(0) \approx \frac{f(0.001) - f(-0.001)}{0.001 - (-0.001)} = \frac{2.001 - 1.999}{0.002}$

2)

(a) $f'(4) \approx \frac{f(5) - f(3)}{5 - 3} = \frac{4 - (-1)}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$	
(b) $M'(x) = f'(x) + h'(x)$ $M'(3) = f'(3) + h'(3) \longrightarrow h'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4x - 5)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x + 4)$ $h'(3) = \frac{1}{2}((3)^2 + 4(3) - 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2(3) + 4) = \frac{5}{4}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">$M'(3) = 8 + \frac{5}{4} = \frac{37}{4}$</div>	
(c) $N'(x) = f(x) \cdot h'(x) + h(x) \cdot f'(x)$ $N'(5) = f(5) \cdot h'(5) + h(5) \cdot f'(5)$ $N'(5) = (4) \left(\frac{1}{2}(40)^{\frac{1}{2}}(14) \right) + (\sqrt{40})(3)$ $= \frac{14}{\sqrt{10}} + 6\sqrt{10}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">$\frac{74}{\sqrt{10}}$</div>	(d) $P'(x) = \frac{f(x) \cdot h'(x) - h(x) \cdot f'(x)}{[f(x)]^2}$ $P'(7) = \frac{f(7) \cdot h'(7) - h(7) \cdot f'(7)}{[f(7)]^2}$ $= \frac{6 \left[\frac{1}{2}(72)^{\frac{1}{2}}(18) \right] - (72)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-2)}{36}$ $= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 12\sqrt{2}}{36} = \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{72}$